MODERN POWER FOR TODAY'S TRAINS

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Pennsylvania Railroad

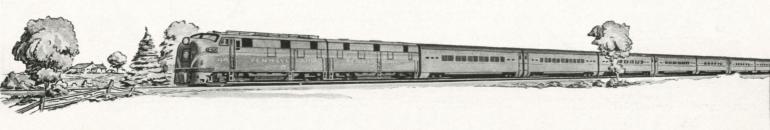


MODERN POWER FOR TODAY'S TRAINS

Fleets of modern Diesel-electric, steam, and electric locomotives power the sleek passenger and heavy-duty freight trains which provide year-around fast and dependable transportation service on the far-flung lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad in 13 eastern and midwestern states.

The Pennsylvania, long a pioneer in

the development of new and improved types of locomotives, each assigned to the services for which best adapted, now utilizes steam locomotives to provide half its transportation service, Diesel-electric locomotives to provide 32 per cent, and electric locomotives to provide 18 per cent. With its 4142 locomotives, the railroad is the largest operator of steam,



Diesel-electric, and electric motive power.

The Pennsylvania operates 26,000 miles of trackage connecting the eastern seaboard, from New York City to Norfolk, with the Great Lakes and the Mississippi Valley, and serving a host of important intermediate industrial and farming areas. Its main lines, and supplementary freight lines, are completely electrified between New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, and between Philadelphia and Harrisburg. West of Harrisburg and Baltimore trains are operated by steam or Diesel-electric power.

This booklet illustrates and briefly describes representative locomotives used in passenger and in freight service. It depicts the wide range of the latest type of motive power installed by the Pennsylvania to provide modern transportation service for the traveling public, industry, business and agriculture.

HOW LOCOMOTIVES ARE CLASSIFIED

Steam and electric locomotives, and one type Diesel-electric, are classified in this booklet according to the generally accepted Whyte system. In addition, the Pennsylvania Railroad classifications are shown.

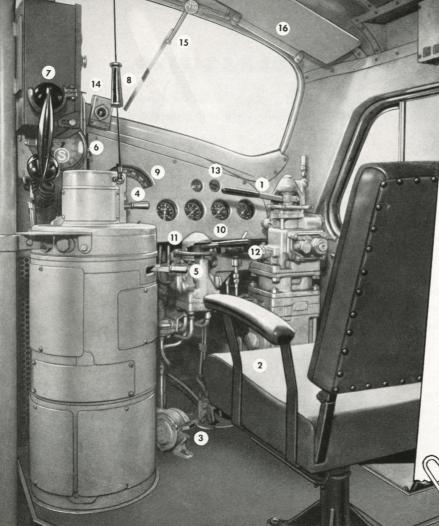
The Whyte system represents by numerals the number and arrangement of the wheels, from the front. For example, a steam freight locomotive with a two-wheel leading truck, five pairs of driving wheels, and a four-wheel trailing truck, is designated as a 2-10-4 type.

In the case of all Diesel-electric locomotives with wheels arranged in trucks, the Whyte system is not used in this booklet, but the number of wheels in each truck is indicated.

In the Pennsylvania classifications, steam and electric locomotives are grouped according to the wheel arrangement, using a primary letter to designate the type. Successive designs of the same type are designated by numerals following the primary class letter. For example, the above locomotive classified 2-10-4 under the Whyte system, is known as a J-1 under the Pennsylvania classification, signifying that it is the first design of the J class.

In the case of Diesel-electric locomotives, two primary letters are used. The first is the initial of the builder, and the second the initial of the passenger, freight or switching service to which assigned. The numeral following indicates the number of units. For example, a class EF-4 locomotive was built by the Electro-Motive Division of General Motors, is used in freight service, and has four units. The other builders are represented by initials as follows: A for American Locomotive Company; B for Baldwin Locomotive Works; F for Fairbanks, Morse & Company; G for General Electric.

For Diesel-electric switching locomotives, the numeral following the primary letters indicates, in hundreds, the horsepower. For example, a class AS-10 locomotive was built by the American Locomotive Company, is used in switching service, and develops 1000 horsepower.



INSIDE A DIESEL-ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVE CAB

- 1. Air Brake Control (locomotive and cars)
- 2. Engineman's Seat
- 3. Safety Control Foot Pedal, pressed by engineman when he releases pressure of his hand on air brake control. If both are released, emergency brakes go on automatically
- 4. Throttle Lever
- 5. Reverse Lever
- Speed Recorder 6.
- 7. Train Telephone
- 8. Horn Cord
- 9. Electrical Load Meter
- 10. Air Pressure Gauges
- 11.
- Independent Brake Control (locomotive only) 12. Bell Valve
- 13. Wheel Slip Indicator Light
- 14. Fire Alarm Warning
- 15. Windshield Wiper
- 16. Sun Visor

THREE-UNIT DIESEL-ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVE For fast, through passenger service. Wheels ror tast, mrougn passenger service. vyneeis arranged in six wheel trucks. Pennsylvania Coupled Length Class AP-3. 100 Horsepower 5755 TITI 5755 A N

TWO-UNIT PERMANENTLY COUPLED DIESEL-ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVE For fast, through passenger service. Wheel ror tast, through passenger service. vrieei arrangement: 4-8-8-4 each unit. Pennsylvania Class BP-1. Iolal weight in working Urder. 1,187,420 pounds Starting Tractive Force. 204,500 pounds 5824



THREE-UNIT DIESEL-ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVE For through freight service. Wheels arranged in six wheel trucks. Pennsylvania Class FF-3. 9456 I A PERSYLVANI al toris

STEAM PASSENGER LOCOMOTIVE For fast, through service. Four cylinders, two on ror tast, inrough service. rour cylinders, two on each side. Wheel arrangement: 4-4-4-4. Penn-sylvania Class T-1.

DIRECT-DRIVE STEAM TURBINE PASSENGER LOCOMOTIVE The turbine, seen between the second and third driving The turbine, seen between the second and third driving wheels, drives the locomotive through gearing, in place of the culluders nistens and driving rode of conventional driving rode of conve wheels, drives the locomotive through gearing, in place of the cylinders, pistons and driving rods of conventional province Wheel encouragement A.g.A. Personalization of the Conof the cylinders, pistons and driving rods of conventional engines. Wheel arrangement: 6-8-6. Pennsylvania Class 5-2. engines, wheel arrangement 0-0-0. Fennsylvania Class 5-2. Coupled Length. Steam Vision Steam Wheel Diameter Weight of Locomotive and Today of Color of Co

MULTI-CYLINDER STEAM FREIGHT LOCOMOTIVE For heavy, through service. Most powerful steam locomotive ror neavy, through service. Most powertul steam locomotive in the higher speed range ever built. Wheel arrangement Coupled Length. Cylinders: front—1934-inch diameter, 28-inch stroke; rear—2334-inch diameter. 29-inch stroke. PERNSYLVANIA

HEAVY DUTY STEAM FREIGHT Wheel arrangement: 2-10-4. Pennsylvania With Booster. Capacity of Tender 59,800 pounds of coal, 21,000 gallons of water

ONE OF THE MOST FAMOUS STEAM PASSENGER LOCOMOTIVES Now largely replaced in main line service by Now largely replaced in main line service by newer Diesel-electric and steam locomotives, it newer Ulesel-electric and steam locomotives, in continues to serve on secondary trains, and in continues to serve on secondary trains, and in branch line service. Wheel arrangement: 4-6-2.

 82 fee
 113/4 inches

 Coupled Length
 27-inch diameter, 28-inch stroke

 Cylinders
 205 nounds ner sounds inch

 Storm Provision
 205 nounds ner sounds inch

Pennsylvania Class K4s. PENNSYLVANIA

HIGH-SPEED ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVE For through passenger and fast freight service. Wheel arrangement: 4-6-6-4. Pennsylvania Class GG-1. 4929 A N N V 1. A Y PEN

ELECTRIC FREIGHT LOCOMOTIVE For through service, often operated in multiple. Wheel arrangement: 4-6-4. Pennsylvania Class P5a. Experiments to develop a still more powerful electric freight locomotive are continuing. Coupled Length. Driving Wheel Diameter 4780 4780 A





HEAVY DIESEL-ELECTRIC SWITCHING LOCOMOTIVE

For general service, as well as freight car transfer service between yards. Sometimes used as helper. Wheels arranged in four wheel trucks. Pennsylvania Class FS-20. Coupled Length.

	Driving	Wheel Dia	meter. Wheels and		51 feet
	Work	on Driving	Wheels, and	Total Weig	inches
	Starting	Tractive F		. 234,000	Dounds
1	Horsepo	wer	orce	63,500	ounds
1				·····	2,000
	//				

DIESEL-ELECTRIC SWITCHING LOCOMOTIVE

For general service. Wheels arranged in four wheel trucks. Pennsylvania Class ES-10.







PENNSYLVANIA

LIGHT DIESEL-ELECTRIC SWITCHING LOCOMOTIVE

For industrial switching, and used in small freight yards. Wheels arranged in four wheel trucks. Pennsylvania Class GS-4.

Coupled Length Driving Wheel Diameter. Weight on Driving Wheels in Working Order Starting Tractive Force.	and Total Weight 8, and Total Weight 88,550 pounds
Starting Tractive Force Horsepower	22127



For general service. Wheel arrangement: 0-6-0. Pennsylvania Class B-1.

Coupled Length
Driving Wheel Diameter
Weight on Driving have been been been been been been been be
In Working Order, and lotal Weight
Starting Tractive Force
9,250 pounds

Pennsylvania Railroad locomotives are maintained and repaired in modern shops, three of which are shown. At left is a scene in the Juniata Shops of the Altoona (Pa.) Works, with a Class I-1 steam freight locomotive being lowered onto the outgoing track after undergoing heavy repairs. The center picture shows part of the new Diesel-electric passenger locomotive maintenance shop at Harrisburg, Pa. At right, the cab of a Class GG-1 locomotive is shown being lifted aside preparatory to repairs on the running gear, at the Wilmington, Del., electric locomotive shops.

The Pennsylvania Railroad's inductive trainphone system provides two-way communication between moving trains and wayside control towers, among moving trains in the same vicinity, and between the ends of the same trains. This illustration depicts a trainphone circuit between a tower operator (above), a freight conductor in his cabin car (above, right), and the train's engineman (right), over which the train crew inform the operator of the progress of their train over the road. Portable carryphones are provided for train crews to expedite communication when away from the trainphone. Communication wires along the railroad, and the track, provide the transmission paths for the system, confining them to the railroad property.

MAP OF THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD SYSTEM

